

Tadcaster Rural District Council

REPORT

on the Health of the
District during
Year 1950

by

RONALD G. SMITHSON
Medical Officer of Health

and

ERNEST WITHEFORD
Chief Sanitary Inspector

Tadcaster Rural District Council

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TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN:

W. J. SIMPSON, ESQ., M.C., J.P., The Firs, Bishopthorpe.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

G. R. H. SMITH, ESQ., J.P., Oxtou Hall, Tadcaster.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: J. W. STROTHARD, ESQ., J.P.

Vice-Chairman: L. WHEELER, ESQ.

Councillor	H. A. Batty	Councillor	H. W. Laing
"	J. W. G. Birkbeck	"	W. J. Simpson, M.C., J.P.
"	W. S. Clarkson	"	H. Roberts
"	T. S. Clayton	"	T. A. Shippen
"	J. C. Cowling	"	F. E. Walker
"	W. Gill	"	J. Winfield
"	H. Hall	"	P. C. Thompson, J.P.
"	F. E. G. Harling	"	Miss E. D. Fawcett
"	A. Haywood	"	Miss V. Young
"	G. W. Hardcastle		

(With power for any Councillor to sit on the Committee and vote when matters affecting the Parish he represents are being considered.)

The above details refer to the Local Government year commencing 22nd May, 1950.

PERSONNEL DETAILS

DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B.(Hons.), D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers:

Elizabeth Jean Brick, M.B., Ch.B. Left 16th September, 1950.

Peter Stanley Richard Burrell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Left 31st December, 1950.

Part-time Medical Officers at Clinics:

C. E. Mathieson, M.B., Ch.B. Commenced September, 1950.

W. Murphy, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Commenced September, 1950.

Consultants and Specialists working in Division:

Ear, Nose and Throat:

R. Thomas, B.A., B.M., B.Ch.(Oxon), D.L.O.

Eye:

R. Burns, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I.

Obstetrical:

C. Rutherford Morison, M.A., M.B., C.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Orthopaedic:

H. N. Burwell, M.B., Ch.B.

Paediatric:

W. Henderson, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.C.H. To September, 1950.

L. J. Prosser, M.B., Ch.B. From October, 1950.

Tuberculosis:

F. Ridehalgh, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.(Camb.), M.R.C.P.

V. Ryan, M.D., D.P.H.

S. P. Wilson, M.D., D.P.H.

Dental Officers:

Miss R. Sclere, L.D.S.

G. O. Wood, L.D.S.

L. B. Owen, L.D.C.

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. Alix S. Snow.

PERSONNEL DETAILS—Continued

NURSING STAFF:

Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Miss G. E. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss I. V. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.(Queen's).
Miss J. W. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss Manuel, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Miss E. F. Rutledge, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
Mrs. M. Spurr, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. Commenced 3rd July, 1950.
Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Home Nurse:

Miss L. Evamy, S.R.N., C.M.B.(Queen's).

Home Nurses/Midwives:

Miss E. E. Basher, S.R.N., C.M.B.(Queen's).
Mrs. E. Bithell, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss V. E. M. Finbow, S.R.N., C.M.B.(Queen's). Commenced 1st January, 1950.
Miss A. Girdlestone, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss H. M. Glennie, S.R.N., C.M.B.
Miss A. E. Hickes, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B.(Queen's)
Mrs. G. Jeffries, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Mrs. E. Linley, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss W. E. Payne, C.M.B., S.E.A.N.
Miss E. D. Pickles, S.R.N., C.M.B.
Mrs. M. Precious, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.
Miss A. Sellers, S.R.N., C.M.B.
Miss M. E. Watson, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Dental Attendants:

Miss Allathorne.
Miss Norbury.

Physiotherapist:

Miss A. M. Sugden

Assistant Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Mrs. E. Clark, S.R.N.

Tuberculosis Visitor:

Mrs. E. M. Askam, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V.Cert.(Queen's).

V.D. Social Worker:

Miss E. M. Senior.

Mental Health:

Miss E. Buck (Social Worker). Miss Moxon (Home Teacher).

Clerical Staff:

Senior Clerk—F. H. Attack.
Miss J. P. Firth. Commenced 2nd January, 1950. Left 31st December, 1950.
Miss S. Graham.
Mrs. J. M. Hatton. Commenced 13th December, 1950.
Miss B. A. Jackson.
Miss H. M. Johnson.

Ambulance Service:

Depot Officer—T. G. Woodhouse.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

ERNEST WITHEFORD, R.S.I. and S.I. Exam. Joint Board.
R.S.I. Meat and Food Inspector's Cert.
GEOFFREY S. SENNITT, R.S.I. and S.I. Exam. Joint Board.
(Additional Sanitary R.S.I. Meat and Food
Inspector's Cert. Inspector.)
IAN METCALFE, Junior Assistant and Clerk.

Wetherby House,

WETHERBY.

27th August, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Tadcaster Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a privilege to be able to present a fourth Annual Report, especially since the year under review has produced vital statistics which bear favourable comparison with that of comparable Authorities.

The birth rate is somewhat lower, due to an estimated population increase. The death rate for the district is also slightly below the previous year.

It is customary to judge the healthiness of two areas by comparing the figures for standardised death rate, infant mortality rate, and tuberculosis death rate. As will be seen from the Table, your district compares favourably in all respects. The figure for maternal mortality is the result of one woman dying in the district as a result of pregnancy during the year.

In the field of Environmental Hygiene, the Council made good progress during the year, and from the firm foundations laid it would appear likely schemes at present on paper will soon become actualities.

To you Mr. Chairman, and to all Members of the Council, I am indebted for encouragement and assistance during the year. Your officers in other departments in the Council Offices at Tadcaster have consistently been ready to assist me, as I in return have tried to help them. The Staff in, and attached to, the Divisional Health Office continue to work with enthusiasm, and I am indebted to each and everyone of them for their continued loyalty and help.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Your obedient servant,

RONALD G. SMITHSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PART 1.**REPORT AS MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH****1. GENERAL STATISTICS**

Area in Acres	75,833
Population 1931 Census (Present Area)	22,557
Population Registrar General's Estimate Mid-1950	26,850
Number of inhabited houses	7,517
Rateable Value 31.3.51	£134,213
Product of 1d. rate 31.3.51	£507/0/0
District Council General Rate 1950-51	4/2
County Council General Rate 1950-51	11/-

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

	M.	F.	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	205	185	390
Illegitimate	9	8	17
Totals	214	193	407

Birth Rate per thousand population 15.16

Stillbirths 13. Rate per thousand total births 30.95

Illegitimate live births represent 4.2% of total births.

Total Deaths from all causes 272.

Crude death rate per thousand population 10.13

Standardised death rate per thousand population 11.0

Number of women dying in or in consequence of child birth was 1

Deaths of Infants under one year:—

All infants per 1,000 live births 24.6

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births (10) .. 25.6

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 52

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) 6

Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) 0

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0

Deaths from Whooping Cough 0

Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea (all ages) .. 2

TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT
Comparable Vital Statistics for the year 1950
Based on Registrar General's Figures

	Tadcaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Pro- visional figures)
BIRTH RATE:				
(per 1,000 estimated population)	15.2	17.4	16.3	15.8
DEATH RATES:				
(all per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes	10.1	10.0	11.8	11.6
Infective & Para. Dis. excl. tub. but incl. Syph. & other V.D.	0.26	0.11	0.10	*
Tuberculosis Respiratory	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.32
Tuberculosis Other	—	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cancer	2.05	1.51	1.83	1.99
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	1.53	1.29	1.59	*
Heart and Circulatory	4.10	3.62	4.39	*
Respiratory Diseases	0.30	0.94	1.18	*
MATERNAL MORTALITY:				
(Death of mother in childbirth per 1,000 live and still births) ..	2.38	1.06	0.98	0.86
Infant Mortality	25	39	35	30

* Figures not available.

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT

From 1938 to Date

Year.	Estimated Population at Mid-year.	Natural Variation.		Live Births.		Deaths.		Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births).
		Increase	Decrease.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 Population.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 Population.	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(x)
1938	31,840	138	—	481	15.10	343	10.77	45.70
1939	25,798	53	—	359	13.90	306	11.86	75.20
1940	23,510	46	—	343	14.50	297	12.63	52.40
1941	24,040	56	—	347	14.40	291	12.10	26.50
1942	23,650	188	—	438	14.20	250	10.50	53.20
1943	23,530	107	—	391	16.60	284	12.00	30.60
1944	22,610	158	—	432	19.10	274	12.10	46.10
1945	22,510	160	—	455	20.20	295	13.10	50.50
1946	24,060	150	—	455	18.90	305	12.70	35.00
1947	24,550	206	—	488	19.90	282	11.50	43.00
1948	25,260	187	—	424	16.78	237	9.38	28.00
1949	25,530	123	—	411	16.10	288	11.28	24.30
1950	26,850	135	—	407	15.16	272	10.13	24.57

CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS

Registrar General's Abridged List of Causes of Deaths in the District

During 1950

Cause	Number		
	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	2	6
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease	2	2	4
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	1	1
8. Measles	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	2	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	8	10
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	5	—	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	3	3
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	20	12	32
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	3	—	3
16. Diabetes	—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	21	20	41
18. Coronary disease, angina	19	10	29
19. Hypertension with heart disease	3	3	6
20. Other heart disease	27	29	56
21. Other circulatory disease	11	8	19
22. Influenza	1	—	1
23. Pneumonia	1	1	2
24. Bronchitis	2	1	3
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	2	—	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	1	—	1
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	1	1
31. Congenital malformations	2	1	3
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	13	23
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	—	1
34. All other accidents	4	2	6
35. Suicide	2	—	2
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—
Total	147	125	272

From the Registrar General's list of causes of death in the District during 1950, it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rates per thousand population were:—

Heart Disease	110 equivalent to a death rate of 4.14
Cancer	52 equivalent to a death rate of 2.05
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	41 equivalent to a death rate of 1.53
Other Circulatory Diseases	19 equivalent to a death rate of 0.78
Accidents	7 equivalent to a death rate of 0.26
Respiratory Tuberculosis	6 equivalent to a death rate of 0.22

It will be noted with interest that deaths from accidents (including road traffic accidents), and deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis outnumber those due to Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Housing progress during 1950, when 142 new dwellings were completed, showed a welcome increase as compared with the previous year. Much remains to be done in certain parishes, especially East and West Tadcaster, Sherburn, Swillington, and Micklefield, but it is pleasing to be able to see the hard cases in most of the rest of the District having been dealt with.

Towards the end of the year, the Bowers Row Clearance Area was considered at a Ministry enquiry, and the Council's proposal to deal with the area was endorsed. Re-housing in present circumstances will take about four years, but it is gratifying to have been able to take part in one of the first enquiries into a Clearance Order in Yorkshire since the end of the war.

The Hook Moor Scheme to improve water supplies to Micklefield, Sherburn, etc., came to enquiry during the year. The Council's proposals were approved and one hopes the Scheme will now go forward with expedition in view of the continued difficulty in the area to be supplied.

The Council's Scheme for sewage disposal in Copmanthorpe and Bishopthorpe was a subject of the Ministry of Health enquiry in 1948, but no work has yet been carried out by the Council owing to difficulty of obtaining contracts for only part of the work to be done. Approval has recently been given to put out the whole of the Scheme for tender, and it is sincerely hoped this will result in the work being started at an early date.

Tours of inspection of Council's property often prove most enlightening to everyone, especially in such a wide area as that administered by the Tadcaster Council, and the tour arranged by the Works Management Committee was no exception. At any rate, it did show that Tadcaster Council does not reserve money spending for the benefit of Tadcaster Township as far as sewage disposal is concerned. I have reason to believe all Members of

the Council on that tour were determined to improve matters there as quickly as possible. May the efforts of the Council be speedily successful in dealing with what is, in fact, a disgrace to the Council.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following cases of Infectious Disease were notified during the year:—

Disease	Total	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	35	—
Whooping Cough	78	—
Measles	129	—
Acute Pneumonia	19	2
Erysipelas	4	—
Poliomyelitis	5	1
Food Poisoning	1	1
Dysentery	1	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—

Comments

Measles and Whooping Cough once again supply the bulk of notified cases of infectious disease, and one regrets we are not yet in a position to offer prophylactic measures as a public service against these two diseases. Neither disease should be regarded lightly—crippling after effects are too common to be easily disregarded apart from those cases which prove fatal.

Scarlet Fever. On the whole a mild type of disease with few sequelae of a permanent nature now that chemo-therapy is so effectively used.

Poliomyelitis. The five cases reported showed no obvious connection and complete recovery was the usual result.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following figures show the state of the register at 31.12.50:—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
30	36	21	14	101

This is a decrease of 23 cases over the figures at 31.12.49.

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during year:—

Civilian Tuberculosis

Age	New Cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0-	—	—	—	—
1-	1	—	—	—
5-	2	2	—	—
15-	2	1	—	—
25-	5	1	2	—
35-	1	—	—	—
45-	—	—	2	—
55-	—	—	2	—
65 over	—	—	—	—

Service Cases

Nil.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AT 31.12.50

Year of Birth	Year of Immunisation								Totals in year of Birth	Age at 31.12.50 years	Total in Age Groups	No. immunised to date at Age in Col. 10
	Before 1944	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950				
Col. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1950								25	25	0—1		12
1949								139	158	1—2		158
1948						18	19	31	209	2—3	875	1110
1947					11	204	160	10	272	3—4		480
1946				7	114	66	47	10	211	4—5		334
1945												321
1944			21	126	13	30	11	11	212	5—6		416
1943		47	152	46	3	16	24	17	305	6—7		379
1942	10	84	44	27	1	31	29	9	235	7—8		362
1941	131	30	23	16	1	16	20	3	240	8—9		306
1940	203	20	14	23	2	16	17	1	296	9—10	2939	288
1939	207	23	16	17	2	12	17	3	297	10—11		254
1938	230	66	16	5	2	16	8	4	347	11—12		246
1937	244	56	8	14	3	22	9	4	360	12—13		237
1936	226	70	8	12	2	10	3	3	334	13—14		204
1935	232	55	2	8	—	11	5	—	313	14—15		73
1934	195	52	1	3	1	14	2	1	269	15—16		32
1933	185	36	—	4	—	12	1	—	238	16—17		
1932	174	60	—	5	—	4	—	—	243	17—18	1386	
1931	160	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	18—19		
1930	159	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	19—20		
1929	124	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	20—21		
1928	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	21—22		
TOTALS:	2559	713	305	313	155	498	386	271	5200	22—23	5200	5200

Booster doses were given to 265 children during 1950.

It is estimated 39% of children under 5 years of age and 83% of children from 5—14 years of age are protected against diphtheria.

Report as
Divisional Medical Officer
for 1950

CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9

(TADCASTER AND WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICTS)

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare. E.N.T.—Ear, Nose and Throat. T.B.—Tuberculosis.

Township	Location	Purpose	Day and Time
Medical Officers' Clinics			
Bardsey	Trustees Hall	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1.30 p.m.
Barwick-in-Elmet	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, A.N. 11 a.m. I.W. 1.30 p.m.
Boston Spa	West End Nursery School	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1.30 p.m.
Church Fenton	Methodist Sunday School	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1.30 p.m.
Church Fenton R.A.F.	R.A.F. Station	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1.30 p.m.
Micklefield	Methodist Chapel	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1.30 p.m. Every 4th Tuesday A.N. Session at 11 a.m.
Sherburn-in-Elmet	Methodist Sunday School	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1.30 p.m.
Swillington	Wakefield Road (Hut near Church)	{ A.N./I.W. } Minor Ailment	Every Thursday, 1.30 p.m.
		{ A.N. } I.W.	Every Wednesday, 9.30 a.m.
		{ Minor Ailment } Speech Therapy	Alternately Wednesday, 10.0 a.m. and Friday, 1.30 p.m.
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road	{ Minor Ailment } Speech Therapy	Alternate Tuesdays, 1.30 p.m.
		{ Orthopaedic Treatment } Ultra Violet Light	Every Tuesday and Thursday, 9.30 a.m.
			Every Wednesday and Thursday, 9.30 a.m.
			Every Thursday, 2.0 p.m.
			Every Monday and Thursday, 9.30 a.m. (Winter months only.)
Tockwith	Methodist Sunday School	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1.30 p.m.
		{ A.N. } I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1.30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street	{ Minor Ailment } Speech Therapy	Every Thursday, 1.30 p.m.
			Every Thursday, 9.30 a.m.
			Every Tuesday, 9.30 a.m.
Consultative Clinics			
		{ T.B. } Ophthalmic	1st and 3rd Wednesday each month, 10.0 a.m.
		{ E.N.T. } Paediatric	2nd and 4th Monday each month, 1.30 p.m.
		{ Orthopaedic } Ophthalmic	Every 4th Tuesday, 11.0 a.m.
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road		2nd Wednesday each month, 2.0 p.m.
			1st Thursday each month, 1.30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street		2nd and 4th Monday each month, 10.0 a.m.

PART II. REPORT AS DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER

This part of the report is inserted to outline the work carried out during 1950 under the statutory provision for personal health services.

SCHOOLCHILDREN

Routine periodic school medical examinations were carried out on 1,681 children, and an additional 66 children were specially examined at the request of Head Teachers. 887 re-inspections of defects found at previous examinations were recorded. In the total of 1,747 children seen routine or as special cases, 281 items of defect were discovered. Two per cent. of the children seen were estimated below average nutrition.

The School Nurses conducted 10,765 cleanliness examinations during the year, and discovered 452 children showing signs of infestation with lice.

Attendance at Minor Ailments Clinics in Swillington, Tadcaster and Wetherby, totalled 125 in the year. This figure is substantially below that of the previous year, and might be attributable to the more readily available services of private practitioners.

The following figures relate to dentistry carried out in the Wetherby Rural District:—

Total Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	3,178
Total Treated	...	...	...	...	...	1,249
Total Attendance	...	...	...	...	...	2,340
Temporary Teeth Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	1,151
Permanent Teeth Extractions	...	...	...	...	...	129
Fillings of Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	328
Fillings of Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	938
Other Treatment—Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	444
Other Treatment—Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	366
General Anaesthetics	...	...	...	...	...	25

It is not practicable to give the statistics for work carried out in the Schools in the Tadcaster area for 1950, but the present method of compiling records should ensure this figure being available in the next Annual Report.

Consultative clinics operated throughout the year, and the following statistics apply—

Eye Clinic

311 children were examined, spectacles being prescribed in 137 cases. Responsibility for the School Eye Service is now part of the Hospital Eye Service and for part of the year it was not possible to find out when a child had been provided with its glasses except by making individual inquiry. An arrangement

has now been made, however, whereby the Divisional Office is informed by the Hospital Management Committee when an account has been paid for glasses supplied to a School child. This enables us to take every possible step to ensure the glasses are used, and are suitable.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

136 children attended the Monthly Clinic, and 56 children were referred for operative treatment; and treatment other than operative was prescribed in 9 cases. 31 of the operations had been carried out by the end of the year.

Paediatric Clinic

We were sorry to lose the services of Dr. Henderson in the autumn of the year, and in his place we welcome Dr. Prosser from Harrogate. These two gentlemen saw 40 children on 52 occasions during the year.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Dr. Russell ceased his association with the Tadcaster Orthopaedic Clinic early in the year, and we would wish him well in his retirement.

By arrangement with the Leeds Group B Hospital Management Committee we now have the service of the Registrar from the Marguerite Hepton Orthopaedic Hospital at the Tadcaster Clinic, and this gentleman has the right to call on the services of the consultants at that Hospital whenever he requires a further opinion. 29 children made 60 attendances at the Consultant Clinic, and the treatment centre for remedial and breathing exercises was used by 371 children who made 1,459 attendances.

Speech Therapy

60 cases received treatment during the year.

Sunray Clinic

90 cases received treatment.

MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The Staff of Health Visitors in the Division was increased by one when Mrs. Spurr joined us on the 3rd July, 1950. The total number of home visits made by the Health Visitors for all purposes was 12,344.

No additional clinic facilities were provided during the year, but it is hoped to obtain a share of the services of a mobile clinic, the purchase of which has been sanctioned by the County Council.

The Ante-Natal Clinics were attended by 294 expectant mothers on 1,398 occasions. 155 mothers attended 177 times for Post-Natal purposes.

At the Infant Welfare Clinics, a total of 1,510 children below the age of 5 years made 9,627 attendances.

At Hazlewood Castle Maternity Home, 659 babies were born, 325 to mothers from outside this Division. 213 children were born at home in the Division. 164 normal residents here had babies born outside the area.

The total number of premature babies born was 54, of whom 5 were stillbirths. 15 of these premature babies were born at home, and the premature baby unit was used on 4 occasions. 42 of the 49 premature babies born alive survived over one month.

In parenthesis, it is of interest to note in connection with the 12 years' investigation of premature births in 1949, that of 42 premature babies born to mothers normally resident here, 5 have left the administrative County (it is known that at least 3 are still surviving), and of the remaining 37, 30 have attained the age of 2 years.

In last year's report, a brief account was given of the additional services available for mothers and the young children. In this connection it is of interest to note that 8 mothers were sent to the Brighthouse Ante-Natal Hostel, that 24 domiciliary confinements made use of gas and air analgesia, and that it is a rarity for a patient to refuse blood investigation in the Ante-Natal Clinic.

Home Nursing

We welcomed Miss Finbow to the Staff, and wish her well in the Swillington Area.

The Home Nurses in the Division attended 1,468 cases, necessitating 26,958 visits in the year.

Prevention of Illness—Care and After Care

Private Practitioners reported having carried out complete immunisations in 212 cases, and vaccinations in 367 cases during 1950.

The whole-time Tuberculosis Visitor paid 1,401 visits to the homes of her patients. The Division has been split into three parts for the purposes of treatment of Tuberculosis, and it is only by the closest liaison with the three consultant Tuberculosis Physicians responsible, that the Medical Officer of Health can attempt to fulfil his duty to prevent the spread of this disease.

B.C.G. vaccination was introduced during 1950, and I have been informed that it was used on 6 children living here.

On the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Physicians, 121 orders for extra nourishment were issued during the year. 19 patients were still receiving this extra on the 31st December, 1950.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited the Division in 1950. A total number of 2,889 people passed through it, and abnormality was found in 55 cases.

Mental Health Social Work continued to be conducted by Miss Buck during the year, and at the 31st December she had 61 cases under legal or voluntary supervision.

We hope to have a greater share of the service of the Home Teacher for this type of patient in the near future.

HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of cases supplied with a Home Help, and the reason for the service is as follows:—

1. Illness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
2. Lying-in	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
3. Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
4. Aged	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
5. Children of School Age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total								123

These cases received 13,641 hours service.

Liaison with Other Departments

We were sorry to lose our day by day contact with Mr. Herrington of the Welfare Department, who returned to the Divisional Welfare Office in Knaresborough. In his stead, we welcome Mr. Moorhouse, and hope the happy relationship between our two Departments will continue.

TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the year 1950

Council Offices,

TADCASTER

To the Rural District Council of Tadcaster.
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

For your information I submit the Annual Report of the work of the Sanitary Department for the year ending 31st December, 1950.

The Tadcaster Rural District, which is the fourth largest Rural District in the administrative County of the West Riding of Yorkshire, is situated in lower Wharfedale, and is bounded on the eastern side by the River Ouse and by the River Aire on the western side. The District has contiguous boundaries with the cities of Leeds and York.

Although agriculture predominates, there is an extensive Brewing Industry in the town of Tadcaster, and a substantial portion of the western side of the District is engaged in the mining of coal. Other industries are mainly the manufacture of Weighing Machines, Gas Works Plants, and Motor Bus and Coach Bodies; there is also a large Bacon Factory and considerable railway siding and junction activity.

Details of the work of the Department will be found in the appended report.

I desire to express my appreciation of the assistance given by the Chairman, Members and Officials of your Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ERNEST WITHEFORD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I

	Area Acres	Census 1931	No. of Dwell.	R.V.	Piped Water	Refuse Coll.	S.D.
Aberford	1580	600	238	3362	201	Yes	Yes
Acaster Malbis	1874	271	64	1239	35	Yes	No
Acaster Selby	1542	83	19	466	11	Yes	No
Appleton Roebuck ..	2194	413	134	1368	109	Yes	Yes
Askham Bryan	2470	320	118	3692	110	Yes	Yes
Askham Richard	982	181	41	810	30	Yes	No
Austhorpe	621	87	68	5862	61	Yes	Yes
Barkston Ash	1168	1236	95	1081	88	Yes	Yes
Barwick-in-Elmet	6768	2251	945	16171	905	Yes	Yes
Biggin	718	132	32	258	10	Yes	No
Bilbrough	1447	212	51	1156	42	Yes	Yes
Bishopthorpe	705	779	390	6454	387	Yes	Yes
Bolton Percy	2334	256	77	1211	72	Yes	No
Catterton	742	41	8	109	—	Yes	No
Colton	1208	114	41	610	32	Yes	Yes
Copmanthorpe	1658	591	238	3106	238	Yes	Yes
East Tadcaster	578	1370	562	7137	562	Yes	Yes
Great & Little Preston	1039	1197	349	3274	349	Yes	Yes
Grimston	888	90	16	538	10	Yes	No
Healaugh	2771	216	58	1054	42	Yes	No
Huddleston-with-							
Newthorpe	1572	139	30	535	8	Yes	No
Kirk Fenton	1977	596	193	2544	178	Yes	Yes
Kirkby Wharfe	1239	130	34	452	25	Yes	No
Lead	1057	48	9	94	1	Yes	No
Little Fenton	781	69	21	235	17	Yes	No
Ledsham	1971	301	74	1115	58	Yes	No
Ledston	1985	488	110	2028	98	Yes	Yes
Lotherton	1093	437	95	1482	89	Yes	Yes
Micklefield	1777	1905	519	5563	516	Yes	Yes
Newton Kyme	1373	205	51	1315	20	Yes	No
Oxton	660	41	12	453	10	Yes	Yes
Parlington	1773	162	53	532	33	Yes	Yes
Ryther-cum-Ozendyke .	2707	271	65	898	31	Yes	Yes
Saxton-cum-							
Scarthingwell	2720	267	89	1111	72	Yes	Yes
Sherburn-in-Elmet ..	4859	1876	779	16382	756	Yes	Yes
South Milford	3100	1265	351	4294	267	Yes	Yes
Steeton	1142	57	12	283	10	Yes	No
Sturton Grange	877	61	8	198	5	Yes	No
Stutton-cum-							
Hazlewood	2795	432	117	1381	76	Yes	No
Swillington	2580	1622	548	8777	539	Yes	Yes
Towton	887	86	28	334	28	Yes	Yes
Ulleskelf	1322	342	121	7997	103	Yes	Yes
West Taw/caster	1500	2317	710	17252	710	Yes	Yes
	<u>75754</u>	<u>22557</u>	<u>7573</u>	<u>134213</u>	<u>6944</u>		

HOUSING PROGRESS—1950

The year 1950 was one of improved progress as compared with 1949, 142 New Dwellings were provided as compared with 108 the previous year. During the year 11 licences were issued for new houses to be built by Private Enterprise. At the end of the year it was estimated that there were 1,600 applicants on the Council's list for the tenancy of Council Houses.

The following table shows the houses completed and under construction at the end of the year.

	New houses completed		New houses under construction		Conversions and Adaptations
	T.R.D.C.	Pvte.	T.R.D.C.	Pvte.	
Aberford	32	4	6	0	0
Askham Bryan	10	0	0	0	0
Austhorpe	8	1	0	0	0
Barkston Ash	8	0	0	1	0
Barwick-in-Elmet	0	2	40	1	0
Bishopthorpe	0	0	0	2	0
Copmanthorpe	10	1	0	1	0
East Tadcaster	0	0	11	0	0
Kirk Fenton	0	0	16	0	0
Micklefield	14	0	20	0	0
Ryther	0	0	12	0	0
Sherburn-in-Elmet	28	0	10	2	12
Stutton - cum - Hazlewood	0	2	6	0	0
Swillington	0	1	0	1	0
Towton	8	0	0	0	0
Ulleskelf	0	1	0	0	0
West Tadcaster	0	0	0	1	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	118	12	121	9	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
New Dwellings Provided					142
New Dwellings Under Construction					130

HOUSING ACT, 1936

Individual Unfit Houses

During the year 5 houses were represented under Section 11 of the Housing Act as being unfit for human habitation, and not capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable cost, as follows:—

South Milford 1. Action taken: Demolition Order made.

Kirk Fenton 1. Action taken: Demolition Order made.

Stutton 1. Action taken: Undertaking accepted not to use for human habitation.

Ledston 1. Action taken: Undertaking accepted not to use for human habitation.

Copmanthorpe 1. Action taken: Undertaking to carry out repairs to make fit when vacated.

Following representations under Section 11 made in 1949 4 houses in Aberford and 5 houses in Lotherton had Demolition Orders made on them in 1950.

Following on action taken by the Council 2 houses were demolished.

Slum Clearance

The survey of the area known as Bowers Row, situate in the Parish of Great and Little Preston, was completed in 1950 with a view to the submission of a Clearance Order with respect to the 130 houses and one lock-up shop and Post Office in the area.

The Order was submitted to the Ministry of Health and a Public Inquiry was held in November, 1950, the result of which was not known at the end of the year.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The following Parishes are provided with sewerage and sewage disposal facilities:—

*Aberford, Appleton Roebuck, *Askham Bryan, Austhorpe, Barkston Ash, Barwick, Bishopthorpe, Bilbrough, Colton, *Copmanthorpe, East Tadcaster, Great and Little Preston, *Kirk Fenton, Ledston, *Lotherton, *Micklefield, *Parlington, Saxton, *Sherburn-in-Elmet, South Milford, *Swillington, West Tadcaster.

* Modern Sewage Disposal Works.

The Parishes of Aberford, Lotherton, and Parlington are drained into one works. In the Wellington Hill and Seacroft areas of the Parish of Barwick-in-Elmet the properties are drained into the sewers of the Leeds Corporation; and certain properties in the Parishes of Swillington and Great and Little Preston drain into the sewers of the Garforth Urban District Council.

In many of the parishes the facilities are very inadequate and consist of tank treatment only.

The following details indicate the general position with regard to new schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal:—

Appleton Roebuck, Bolton Percy, and Ulleskelf (one scheme prepared by the Consulting Engineer). Position: Still at the Ministry of Health.

Barkston Ash, Saxton and Church Fenton (one scheme prepared by the Consulting Engineer). Position: Still at the Ministry of Health.

Bishopthorpe and Copmanthorpe (one scheme prepared by the Consulting Engineer). Position: Approved by the Minister, but scheme not commenced at end of year.

East and West Tadcaster and Stutton. Position: Still at the Ministry of Health at end of year.

Bilbrough. Position: Approved by the Minister, but scheme not commenced at end of year.

Towton. A small sewerage works provided for the Council's housing estate at Towton has been built large enough for the village to be connected, but no connection made at end of year.

It is your Council's wish that other parishes where works are lacking or considered inadequate should be provided with modern sewerage and sewage disposal facilities when the time is opportune. These are Acaster Malbis, Askham Richard, Healaugh, Ledsham and Ryther.

In certain parishes when new Housing Schemes have been completed or are in course of construction it has been found necessary to provide temporary arrangements for the disposal of sewage, pending the provision of permanent schemes.

PRIVY CONVERSIONS

The Council's policy to serve Statutory Notices under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring owners to replace privies and pail closets by water closets was continued during 1950. Under this Section the Council are required to contribute half the cost of the work involved and the necessary provision is made in the annual estimates.

In certain cases, however, owners have availed themselves of the Council's grant towards the cost of individual and isolated conversions.

This grant was originally £4 15s. 0d., but was increased in October, 1950, to £10 0s. 0d. owing to the rise in cost of labour and materials.

Thirty-five conversions were carried out during the year as follows:—

Aberford	...	...	...	...	...	8
Appleton Roebuck	...	...	...	...	...	3
Barwick-in-Elmet	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bilbrough	...	...	...	...	...	1
East Tadcaster	...	...	...	...	...	3
Stutton	...	...	...	...	...	2
Swillington	...	...	...	...	...	12
West Tadcaster	...	...	...	...	...	4
						—
						35
						—

At the present time the Parish of Micklefield is the one where there is the greatest need for privy conversions, but until the Hook Moor Water Scheme is completed, these very necessary conversions will have to be deferred.

WATER SUPPLY

LEEDS CORPORATION

Upland Surface Water

This water is purchased in bulk from Leeds Corporation and distributed to the following parishes:—

Aberford, Austhorpe, Barkston Ash, Barwick-in-Elmet, Great and Little Preston, Kirk Fenton, Lead, Ledston (Ledston Luck), Little Fenton, Lotherton, Lumby, Micklefield, Parlington, Saxton, Sherburn-in-Elmet, South Milford, Sturton Grange and Swillington.

This water is very soft and extremely suited to domestic use.

A sample of this water was submitted to the Laboratory for examination for plumbo-solvency, but was found to be negative.

TADCASTER PUBLIC SUPPLY

This water is obtained from a deep borehole and a deep well at Bilbrough and is distributed to the following parishes:—

Bilbrough, Catterton, East Tadcaster, Grimston, Healaugh, Kirkby Wharfe, Newton Kyme (part), Oxton, Ryther, Steeton, Stutton, Towton, Ulleskelf, and West Tadcaster.

The water in its raw state is rather hard (25 degrees), but is treated by a softening plant to give a figure of hardness of 5-8 degrees. Ten samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination during the year and all proved satisfactory, also 4 chemical samples submitted to the Public Analyst proved satisfactory.

In addition to softening treatment, this water is chlorinated.

YORK SUPPLY

River Water

This water is purchased in bulk from the York Waterworks Co. and is distributed to the following parishes:—

Appleton Roebuck, Askham Bryan, Bolton Percy, Colton, Copmanthorpe, Acaster Malbis and Acaster Selby. Bishopthorpe is supplied direct.

It should be noted, however, that the parishes of Appleton Roebuck, Askham Bryan, Bolton Percy, Colton, Copmanthorpe, and Acaster Selby can, and are, being supplied direct from the Council's supply at Bilbrough.

In addition to these Public Supplies, 28 houses at Newton in the Parish of Ledsham are supplied from water from Pontefract, and four agricultural cottages at Healaugh are served by a small borehole sunk by the Council in 1943, as the village supply was not considered adequate. Five samples were taken from this borehole for bacteriological examination and were reported as satisfactory.

There is a nine-inch main laid by the Air Ministry during the war from the Selby U.D.C. supply at Brayton Barff to augment the supply of water to Church Fenton Aerodrome. This nine-inch main is divided into two six-inch mains, one to supply Church Fenton Aerodrome and the other to supply the lower portion of Sherburn, and the Council are permitted to have connections made to various properties (farms and houses) on the line of the main, and a number of properties in Sherburn, Biggin and Kirk Fenton parishes are now connected to it.

PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Askham Richard

This village is supplied with water from a borehole to the eastern side of the village. During the year four samples of the water were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory.

This supply is under the control of the Ministry of Works and is chlorinated.

Healaugh

This village is supplied with water from a borehole on the north-western side of the village. Eight samples were taken from the supply and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. Two were reported as satisfactory and six as unsatisfactory.

During the later end of the year water was laid from the Tadcaster Public Supply at Bilbrough.

Ledsham

This village is supplied with water derived from springs in the magnesium limestone to the north of the village. Ten samples were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Public Health Laboratory, six were reported as being satisfactory, four as being unsatisfactory. Also two samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis and were satisfactory, though rather hard (22 degrees).

Ledston

This village is supplied with water derived from springs in the magnesium limestone to the north of the village. Nine samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, four were reported as being satisfactory and four as being unsatisfactory. Also two samples were submitted for chemical analysis and were found to be satisfactory but rather hard (24 degrees).

There is also a private supply to a number of houses owned by the British Railways at Gascoigne Wood and Milford Junction, South Milford.

Parishes and Villages where no piped water is available

At the end of the year there were still a few portions of the Rural District requiring mains water supply; these are:—

Newton Kyme.

The village of Newthorpe.

The lower portion of Lumby Lane, South Milford.

Approval was given to a scheme for a supply to Newton Kyme and it is expected that that scheme will be completed during 1951.

The Public Inquiry in connection with the Hook Moor Scheme was held in January, 1950, and was approved, but had not been commenced at the end of the year. The Hook Moor Scheme is to provide an improved supply in Micklefield and Sherburn-in-Elmet and also to supply the village of Newthorpe and the few houses in the Peckfield area.

New Schemes

During the year 1950 the following villages were connected to Public Supplies: Acaster Selby, Catterton, Little Fenton and Lumby.

REFUSE COLLECTION

Organisation

With the delivery of a new "Dennis" Refuse Freighter, which commenced work in the Micklefield and Aberford area on the 1st May, 1950, the whole of the Council's area receives the service of refuse collection.

The following parishes were covered by the Scheme of Direct Labour:—

Aberford, Acaster Malbis, Acaster Selby, Appleton Roebuck, Askham Bryan, Askham Richard, Barkston Ash, Barwick-in-Elmet, Bilbrough, Biggin, Bishopthorpe, Bolton Percy, Catterton, Colton, Copmanthorpe, East Tadcaster, Grimston, Healaugh, Huddleston, Kirk Fenton, Kirkby Wharfe, Lead, Little Fenton, Lotherton, Micklefield, Newton Kyme, Oxton, Ryther, Parlington, Saxton, Stutton, Steeton, Sturton Grange, Towton, Ulleskelf, and West Tadcaster.

The following parishes are covered by the Contract System:—

Austhorpe, Great and Little Preston, Ledsham, Ledston, Sherburn, South Milford, and Swillington.

In addition to the above the weekly collection of refuse is carried out at the Church Fenton R.A.F. Station, and the removal of refuse from the Squatters' Camp at Sturton Grange is carried out by arrangement with the Garforth U.D.C.

Collection Period

The period of collection varies according to the type of the district, but generally is from 7-14 days for dustbins. In those parts where coal mining is carried out the dustbins are emptied weekly.

Pail closets are emptied weekly wherever possible and ashpits from 4-8 weeks, depending on the location and size.

Transport

At the end of the year the Council owned five vehicles which were engaged on Refuse Collection, viz.: 1 Karrier Bantam—7 cu. yards; 1 Fordson Thames—7 cu. yards; 1 Scammell—5 cu. yards; 2 Dennis—10 cu. yards and 7 cu. yards.

Labour

The Council have been able to maintain a full and sufficient labour force to carry out this work, although there were difficulties at times. The Council have adopted in full the wages and service conditions of the Joint Industrial Council.

The number of men now employed on refuse collection is 15.

Disposal

The disposal of refuse is carried out by tipping at various tips throughout the area, and situate as follows:—

Aberford, Barwick-in-Elmet, East Tadcaster, Great Preston, Micklefield, Sherburn-in-Elmet, South Milford, Swillington, and Towton.

Wherever possible night soil is disposed of by tipping on agricultural land for use by farmers.

The refuse tips are in a generally fair condition, but trouble is occasionally experienced by unauthorised persons setting the tips on fire.

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY

The following table shows the position of the Rural Housing Survey at the end of the year, when only the Parishes of Sherburn-in-Elmet and West Tadcaster remain to be surveyed.

	Categories			Totals
	1 and 2	3	5	
Aberford	90	47	65	202
Acaster Malbis	42	15	7	64
Acaster Selby	14	4	1	19
Appleton Roebuck	109	16	1	126
Askham Bryan	72	21	15	108
Askham Richard	25	15	1	41
Austhorpe	44	10	6	60
Barkston Ash	47	1	21	69
Barwick-in-Elmet	783	128	31	942
Biggin	21	4	7	32
Bilbrough	33	10	7	50
Bishopthorpe	316	37	14	367
Bolton Percy	55	13	3	71
Catterton	5	3	—	8
Colton	26	4	5	35
Copmanthorpe	198	14	14	226
East Tadcaster	364	138	59	561
Great and Little Preston	119	38	195	352
Grimston	7	9	—	16
Healaugh	34	18	6	58
Huddleston-with-Newthorpe ..	22	7	1	30
Kirk Fenton	139	36	18	193
Kirkby Wharfe	30	3	1	34
Lead	4	5	—	9
Little Fenton	18	3	—	21
Ledsham	20	41	13	74
Ledston	34	68	8	110
Lotherton-cum-Aberford	37	41	17	95
Micklefield	268	216	21	505
Newton Kyme	40	11	—	51
Oxton	6	6	—	12
Parlington	26	27	—	53
Ryther-cum-Ozendyke	43	14	8	65
Saxton-cum-Scarthingwell	57	17	16	90
Sherburn-in-Elmet	—	—	—	—
South Milford	190	145	11	346
Steeton	10	2	—	12
Sturton Grange	3	5	—	8
Stutton-cum-Hazlewood	36	53	23	112
Swillington	467	58	22	547
Towton	9	8	3	20
Ulleskelf	99	9	13	121
West Tadcaster	—	—	—	—
	3962	1320	633	5915

Categories 1 and 2 include houses which are fit in all respects or have minor defects only.

Category 3 includes houses which should be reconditioned at some future date.

Category 5 includes houses which should be considered for demolition at some future date.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Sherburn Bacon Factory

Your Sanitary Inspectors made 308 visits to the Factory for the purpose of meat inspection and 254½ hours overtime were worked.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year, together with the amount of meat condemned:—

Total number of pigs killed	...	...	120,801.
Condemned	...	...	443 Whole Carcases.
			585 Part Carcases.
			8,201 Heads.
			4,021 Guts.
			5,232 Plucks.

General

Eighteen notifications of Emergency Slaughter were received and the carcasses and organs of seventeen pigs and one sheep were inspected. The carcasses and organs of three pigs and the sheep were condemned.

During the year 29 visits were made to inspect various unsound foods and the following were found to be unfit for human consumption:—

12 cwt. 3 qrs. Bacon Rinds.
38 lbs. Beef.
50 lbs. Butter.
35 lbs. Sheep's Liver.
70 lbs. Cod fillet.
40 lbs. Figs.
7 lbs. Cheese.
5 lbs. Fat.
12 Fruit Pies.
1 Xmas Pudding.
255 Tins and Jars Miscellaneous Foods.

Ice Cream

Eighteen Premises were registered at the end of the year; five of these being manufacturers, and 29 visits were made to inspect the premises.

Food Byelaws

In March, 1950, the Council made Byelaws under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, and copies were sent to all premises in the Rural District where food is handled.

GENERAL SANITATION

Abatement of Nuisances

During the year 18 Statutory and 68 Informal Notices were served requiring the abatement of nuisances. Altogether 59 nuisances were abated, these being chiefly—Roof repairs; the remedying of dampness; repairs to floors, gutters, fall-pipes, windows, closets, etc., and the cleansing of blocked drains.

Disinfection, etc.

During the year 14 houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease, and nine houses were disinfested for vermin.

Factories and Workshops, etc.

Twenty-three Inspections were made in respect of the above, three of these being bakehouses and 20 factories and workplaces. The general standard of cleanliness was good and no contraventions were found.

Rodent Control

During the year the Council's Rodent Operative made 255 visits for the purpose of rodent control to Council property (tips, sewers, etc.), Private Property, Farms, etc.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, came into operation on the 31st March, 1951.

